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Weather Indications for To-day District of Columbia, Maryland, and Vin ginia, generally fair; colder; northerly winds

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We Do the Rest.

WOMEN IN THE DISTRICT.

Truth is, indeed, stranger than fletion. Notwithstanding the march of civilization and the boasted growth of justice, wherever the children of Japhet have obtained a foothold the

women of the District of Columbia are to-day no better protected in their civil rights than the women of England were two centuries ago. In fact, the same common law prevails in this District that was enforced in the mother country a century before Jefferson wrote the Declaration of Independence, and more than a hundred and sixty years before Lincoln parted asunder forever the chains that bound the children of Ham in this country.

Science has annihilated distance, and the residents of the uttermost parts of the earth hold daily communications and are neighbors. Before long communication will be established between the inhabitants of the various planets.

Washington, the beautiful seat of the canital, soon to be the greatest capital of the greatest of nations, is to-day the abode of over 50,000 cultured women, who are little better than slaves before our English common law.

Blackstone, with grim stateliness, in one of his lectures on the common law, tells us that the husband, being the head of the family, has a legal right "to administer reasonable punishment to his wife," and the same great exponent of common law treats of women all through his lectures as chattel property of a slightly superior class, subject to the will of their lords. Such is the law regarding women in the District of Columbia.

A noble wife may have amassed a fortune or brought to her husband the capital and encouragement that culminated in great wealth: but if the business is carried on in her husband's name and he dies, she has no separate estate in it-she is dependent largely on the the propertyfalls to the lot of distant relatives, who have no more equitable right to it than has Benedict Arnold to a place among the patriois of the revolution.

The women of this District should rise enmasse and never lay down their arms, never until they are recognized before the law as on equal terms with the men. It is a discrace to the law-makers of this grand American republic that the facts are as I have briefly recorded them.

defenseless women drives a gilded coach-andsix along the splendid avenues of our national T. J. HUDSON.

HITS-OR MISSES.

Col. Watterson now calls it "the tariff bill. formerly the Wilson bill." THE TIMES is twice as small as some

papers, but it takes twice as long to read it. A friend of the fair plaintiff allows that however the suit comes out Col. Breckinridge might at least aPollardgize, The brome lithia line is not enough to take

tor a headache. It appears that Col. Bosbyshell, the Re-

publican superintendent of the mint in Philadelphia, must go. How these Republicans do hang on!

The stories in "The Show at Washington" are undoubtedly rich, rare and racy "The Show" is a recent book. It is doubtful if the gentle Pacific zephyrs

will be entirely satisfactory to Commodore It is said that Senator Hale knows how to mix a cocktail. If so, he surely ought to

learn how to drink one. The Theosophists, it seems, are troubled

with mahatemas; and it is a terrible disease. We ought to be thankful for everything connected with Easter except the amateur

Senator McPherson, of New Jersey, threatens to make known his tariff views in a

It looks as if Col. Breckinridge would take the stand on Easter Monday. In this event

Hon. Jere Wilson will be interested. REMOVALS OF LETTER CARRIERS.

BYTHE But few years ago, when

the question of government ownership of telegraphs was considered in Congress, one NATIONAL of the strongest arguments Association, advanced against the proposition was based on the be-

Hef that if carried into practice the army of civil servants would be so largely increa that the very life of our institutions would be threatened by the more than probable partisan use of the patronage by some of the great political parties. The argument seemed to have weight. It is advanced to-day, and is as good now as it ever was, and the only way to destroy its force is to perfect the civilservice law; and by this I mean that where necessary the law should be amended, its application extended to the entire civil serv-

ice, and a rigid enforcement exacted. There is pending in this Congress a bill introduced by Judge Maguire, of California, which aims to prevent the arbitrary removal | the lar

of letter carriers for political or other reasons It provides that all carriers shall have a hear ing on written charges before they can be removed. Such a law would act as an entering wedge, and the practice of securing the exit from other government positions with such safeguards as are contemplated in this bill would grow, until a complete divorce be-tween the civil service and the politicians would be had, and then the argument I have

referred to would be groundless. There seems nothing more certain nor more just that to all government employes (with but few exceptions) should be held out the inducement of retention in their positions during good behavior. It doesn't seem at all right that a man or woman with certain and as a rule valuable experience should be summarily dismissed from the public service for the sole purpose of making a vacancy for some one who has no such experience. No railroad corporation, nor any telegraph company or other business concern, would think for a noment of dispensing with the services of tried and experienced employes on anything like as flimsy and senseless a pretext as is made use of by the government in discharging many of its servants.

There is no politics in what I say. THE Times is a paper for the people, and for nobody but the people; and it speaks for their best interest when it decries this over-encouraged unending strife for patronage. In this scramble the people's interests suffer, our political campaigns become too largely a struggle between the "ins" and "outs," and large questions affecting vitally the real welfare of the people receive but scant consideration and less discussion.

A decree of absolute divorce between civil service and the politicians should be recorded on our statute books, and if that cannot be had now, at least the letter carrier and the politicians should be separated. Such a partnership is against public policy, in that it is very injurious to the postal service. The letter carriers are just the men to inaugurate this reform in the civil service, and if their association, with its 490 branches, in as many cities, cannot secure the passage of the Maguire bill, it will not be their fault. They wisely cite the conditions that obtain in the army and navy relating to tenure of office and that govern the uniformed forces of many municipalities. The more the civil service is removed from party politics the nearer comes a great boon to the people, government ownership of the telegraphs. JOHN F. VICTORY.

REMARKS ASIDE.

The Post's Connecticut avenue promenade was postponed yesterday on account of the weather; but thousands watched for it from the adjoining housetops.

The jokers will soon be saying that the rubber trust ought to be elastic and also able to stay out in the wet. " Secretary Morton desires it stated that he

is not a candidate for president of National Mr. Ingalls, it seems, is tired of being a

statesman out of a job. Mr. Belden is to have an organ in Syracuse,

and that ends Mr. Belden. Let the general manager of THE TIMES know it if your paper isn't delivered to-day. Mr. Durborow's name has appeared in still-

another list of eligible bachelors. An anxious inquirer wants to know if members of Coxey's army will be entitled to pen-

An admiring friend sends word to this office that THE TIMES of yesterday actually con-

HAD RATHER BE

tained 482 items of news!

Senators Gorman and Hill are growing uneasy over the Presidential boom of Adlai Ewing Stevenson. They have planned each Presidential thing for himself for several years, and they are not pleased with the appearance of this new star in the West. Both have been antagonistic to Mr. Cleveland and Maryland Senator all the while falicitating of that his New York friend was killing himself while helping, politically, to slay the President. Early in 1892 Mr. Gorman felt al-most sure he would be able to carry off the prize, and now to see not only the Cleveland men shouting for Stevenson, but to behold that the South, where he felt sure of great strength, tends in the same direction is poison to his soul. Senator Hill enjoys the too apparent uneasiness of his Maryland

Senator Brice has been busy of late casting about to see if the time would not be propi-"Great Pan is dead," but the godless tyrant | tious for him in '96. The Ohio Senator thinks who ignores and tramples upon the rights of the nominee will be "some good western man." He has held his breath quite adroitly on both the silver and the tariff questions In his own state he is not confronted by such hostile factions as threaten the peace of Hill and Gorman. His shrewdness in the distribution of patronage has strengthened him wonderfully with his party at home. The party organs of Ohio are filled with good words for Caivin Stewart Brice, and even the opposition papers admit his selection for the offices have been exceptionally good. He now has his finger on the southern pulse,

Some far-seeing politicians have suggested that any statesman who wanted a Presidential nomination in '96 had better keep an eye on Senator Morgan. A well-defined movement in his favor has already begun; it is backed by some of the members of Congress. His attitude on financial questions has made him very popular throughout the South and the seem behind the foothglist immediately after the summer season of "Adonis" is over. Zella Nicolaus is wanted in a burlesque West, and already a murmur that it is now time to let by-gones be by-gones and unite the West and the South is heard agoing. The commercial interests now drawing the West and South closer together are leading up to a political union as against the East. A south-

ern Senator says:

"For thirty years the state of New York
has dictated the candidate, while the South
has furnished the electoral votes. The party
has been frightened away from considering the name of a southerner by the cry that the North would not stand it. That cry has lost its force. The South and the West are prac-tically one; our interests are so interwoven with legislation that commercial interests must necessarily become party interests the

same."
Some of the southern papers have already hoisted the name of Morgan to the main-top

Another policy player was arrested vesterday and will appear before the police judge to-day. His name is Andrew Sears.

There is something in The Times every day for the lady of the house.

Pension Cases Allowed Col. Fritts will call his next one Esther

Assistant Chief Rogers wears his whisker Kynaston smokes good cigars. One knows his personally. Some one says DePuy is the ladies man

Appointment Clerk Anthony has a picture of Mrs. Cleveland on his desk. Ollie Reed's head is smooth as to hair, but

rough as to gray-matter bumps. It is not true that Assistant Chief Blazer wears his silk hat with a sack coat. Dr. Featherstonhaugh is willing to be quoted as saying that DeGeuntsch is a good fellow.

Crabbe and Van Mater both have chamolons as the handsomest and best dressed nen in the office, It is rumored that Tom C. Rye is to resign

on and come to Congress fro down in Tenness Lipscomb is the youngest chief of the bu-reau. He has not been captured yet, but has

CORRIDOR AND CURB.

'I see," said a prominent Republican cam paigner at the Riggs House, "that the Republicans have been discovered trying to carry Alabama again. They might have known that they would be. In the campaign of '92 Chris Magee took steeks of good B money and went to Alabama and sat in the Populist convention, and of course that solidified all the Democrats. The latest effort of certain New England Republicans, whom it is always possible to touch for useless purposes and usually impossible for really effective purposes, are now backing Kolb, it seems, and the inevitable effect is that the Democrats are again united, and naturally there is no hope for Kolb. It is the same old story over again. If Republican committees and Republican men of wealth will ever learn to let the South alone, will ever allow the natural issues of particular localities to operate, there might possibly in the dim future be some hope for them."

Speaking about railroad traffic as indica tive of business revival, Capt. Newland, passenger agent of the S. A. L. says if the increased business of that road is any index trade stagnation will soon be a thing of the past. Only recently the S. A. L. has become a through line, and competition or something else has caused business to pick up wonder-

To look at him one would never take Senator Irby, of South Carolina, for an ex-baseball champion. He captained a team that never lost a score, and its invincibility was due to Irby's pitching. At the time he was Afterward he went into politics, "opened the pot" in the Tillman game and made his "two-bagger." Speaking of him a day or two ago a friend said: known as the swiftest pitcher in ball playing.

warmer hearted man does'nt live than "A warmer hearted man does at live than John Irby. He would die for a friend and never think that he made any sacrifice. Not many years ago, when a school boy, he resented an insult to a young man from the North who was a stranger in the place where he was attending school. In his impulsive way he took up the stranger squarret. The incident was entirely forgotten when ten years ident was entirely forgotten, when ten years later the stranger showed his appreciation of young Irby's friendship. One spring day Irby was sitting on the piazza with his heels on the verandah railing, blue as indigo over some business embarrassments. Hammond walked in, introduced himself and recalled the episode mentioned by way of identifica-tion. 'Irby' said Hammond, 'I see from the papers you are having some trouble with the banks. I have come to know if there is any way in which I can serve you.'

way in which I can serve you."
"Irby was incredulous, remembering Hammond only as a circk in one of the village stores. In the meantime his father's death had left young Hammond a good bank account, and it was generously put at Irby's disposal. Hammond is president of a national bank in Greenville, and Irby is United States Senator. They are devoted friends, and have exhausted the Irby and Hammond families in naming their children for each other."

Though a life long friend of the gast Bank.

Though a life-long friend of the gay Breekinridge, Judge Cox, the distinguished Tennesseean, does not relish his alleged resemblance to the distinguished Kentuckian. Speaking of the Pollard-Breckinridge trial, he said he had known Breekinridge since 1860. He first met him in the Presidential

campaign of that year.
"I was then a beardless boy and an elector on the John C. Breckinridge ticket." he said.
"" knew him afterward in the western army. I know, too, Mrs. Blackburn, who testified in I know, too, Mrs. Backsurb, was restined in the Pollard case. A nobler and truer woman does not live. Gov. Blackburn, her lusband, was a hero. He went to Memphis during the yellow fever soonge, and his heroism during that terrible pestilence made him the idol of Kentucky.

Vice President Stevenson was telling a story about dueling yesterday to a crowd of friends at the Normandie. He went on to relate that a number of years ago two of his acquaintances in Kentucky had a dispute, which led up ances in Kentucky had a dispute, which led up to an accepted chailenge. The hour was named, and promptly at the appointed time the two men met on the field. Senator Black-burn was present, and he was the only man there who knew anything about the code. He was called upon and began explaining the modus. At this juncture Mr. Stevenson began talking about another subject entirely foreign to ducling. PRESIDENT THAN RIGHT.

z. "said a Missouri member who was resent, "what was the result of the fight?"

"There was no fight," replied the Vice President, "Blackburn talked so long that darkthrown stumbling blocks in his pathway, the ness came on and the men could not see to

"Speaking of Joe Blackburn's vocabulary," remarked one of the crowd who had listened to the above story, "reminds me of a painting that was executed by a distinguished artist a few years ago, of the electoral commission which unseated Tilden. The members of the board were grouped together, and around them were many distinguished Members of Congress. Joe Blackburn was represented. Congress. Joe Blackburk was represented, but half of his face was covered by a likeness of Representative Atkins, of Tenness

"A crowd of southerners were standing around the painting one day giving their various views regarding its merits. One of them asked why Blackburn's full face was not represented. I replied by saying that half of his jaw only could be put on a piece of canvas of that size. The brilliant Kentuckian heard my remark, and he has never liked me since,"

Miss Pollard and Zella.

It is a fact, says the New York Sun, that a representative New York theatrical manager is in negotiation at the present time with Zella Nicolaus and Miss Pollard, with the idea of putting both of these notorious women on the stage. He is not a small theatrical schemer, but a manager of prominence, and he proposes to put both of the women on the stage the coming season if he can bind them to his satisfaction by contract. Miss Pollard is considering this offer in connection with over. Zenia Nacolaus is wanted in a burnesque company. She has had one offer of \$150 a week for a forty weeks' tour and all ex-penses. It is, according to the statement of the manager in question, a good deal easier to deal with the lady who has been giving Col. Breekinridge a few sleepless nights than it is to deal with the young woman who disturbs the rest of Mr. Georges woman who disturbs the rest of Mr. George Gould during her wild peregrinations over the face of the earth. Men are not of any particular importance in the newspapers at the present time.

Bob Breckinridge's Order.

Col. Breckinridge has a family of grownup children, three girls and two boys, one a lawyer aiding in the defense of his father. The other, named for his grandfather, Robert J. Breckinridge, is of a wild disposition, Just before the breaking out of the Breckins-ridge-Pollard scandal Bob got on a spree and had several fights. Col. Breckinridge tele-graphed from Washington to put him in jail and keep him there until he returned, which instructions were followed. It was decided to send Bob on a sea voyage, and just as he was boarding a vessel he rend an account of his father's doings with Miss Pollard and wired his brother: "Put the old man in juil and keep him until 1 return three years. and keep him until 1 return, three years

A Bevy of Pretty Girls.

Quite a bevy of pretty girls are stopping with Mrs. Plummer, on I street northwest. These young ladies are pupils from Randolph Macon Woman's College at Lynchburg, Va., and are accompanied by their art teacher, Miss Louise J. Smith. They will visit the public and private art galleries while here. Their college is the first woman's educational institution established in the South. Among those in the party are Miss Mary Word, Miss Cora Lichford, Miss Fannie Moorman, Miss Agusta Terry, Miss Carrie Baher, Miss Lilian Gologan and Miss Jno Mahood.

"The great trouble in the District," remarked Commissioner Powell yesterday, "is that the street railways are in the han Congress exclusively as relates to the Com missioners. The board is as powerless in the majority of such cases of the nature of street railway mismanagement as if it it all.

were not of influence whatever. The Commissioners are oftentimes embarrassed in their dealings with such corporations. For instance, we have requested the different street car companies to provide more suitable fenders. In every case, save two, the Bock Creek road and the Eckington line, the request has not been complied with. The Washington and Georgetown Railway Company absolutely refuses to experiment with a new fender, saying that the one in use on their road was entirely satisfactory. Out on the Brightwood road a German is experimenting with a new fender, an original invention, and that fender will be tried on the road. The Eckington road has a fender which is very complex, and yet I think it will meet all demands. not of influence whatever. The

STORIES FROM "THE SHOW AT WASHINGTON."

Springer, of Illinois, is the liveliest member of the House. Here is a little story that Senator Cullom relates. It was back in the Forty-ninth Congress. The Illinois Senator went into the House one day and found it in the greatest excitement. Members were running up and down the aisles, and Springer's stentorian voice was shouting above the turmoll and confusion.

Finding that nobody paid any attention his remarks he jumped upon his desk, but benis remarks ne jumped upon his desk, but before he could free himself for action he felt at
restraining hand upon his coat tails. "Bill"
Morrison, who was leader of the House that
session, gently pulled his vociferous colleague
back to the floor.

"Springer," he said confidingly, placing his
hand on the other's shoulder, "you'd better
quiet down. It's no use. You can't distinguish yourself in this House unless you get on
the Speaker's desk and stand on your head."

Blackburn says that the Indians have the most extraordinary taste for whisky of any class of men he ever came in contact with,

He tells this story to prove it: He was traveling alone through Indian Territory in a not very thickly populated section, and although he started with a gene-rous quantity of liquor, the supply, with the exception of a single quart flask, became ex-While in this condition he met a Cherokee Indian, a very intelligent fellow, who asked him to extend the usual courtesies

the Senator was hardly surprised when the Indian, who was mounted on a beautiful horse, eagerly offered him \$5 for the remainder of his bottle. The offer was declined, whereupon the Indian offered his saddle, his bridle, and finally his horse, but sall without read. all without avail. "Did you ever hear of a thirst like that?"

"Great heavens, man!" exclaimed Black-burn, "it was the last bottle I had on earth!"

One of the characters of the House is the man who is known as "Farmer" Edmunds, of Virginia, and he is ever ready to tell stories upon himself.

In the Fifty-first Congress Speaker Reed placed him upon the Committee on the Re-vision of the Laws, and "that rare old fellow," as the Maine man alluded to the Virginian after meeting him, went to the Speaker and wanted to know why he put a farmer on such a committee. But Tom Reed was equal to "Mr. Editiunds," he said, in his placid man-

ner, "to be candid with you, when I got nearly through my work I was compelled to stick some of the new men on the Democratic side in any places I had left. When I first came to Congress the Speaker put me down at the tail end of the Committee on Territories, and I pledge you my word and honor that at that time I would not have known a territory if I had met one walking down Pennsylvania

avenue. The Virginian offered no further objections to his committee place.

In spite of its advertising properties, the beard of Senator Peffer has its drawbacks. He is a great letter writer and likes to devote much of his time in the Senate to this occupation. But his famous beard is so long that it rests upon his desk, and when he is engaged in writing it wanders along the paper and seriously interferes with his penmanship. He is compelled to hold his beard off the desk with one hand while he writes with the other.

Vice-President Stevenson has two fads. One of them is not keeping his shoes blacked. His other is an unwillingness to wield the gavel.

He has always had a horror of a gavel with a equal rights, and not to elevate to power the regular handle, and back in the days when be presided over small meetings in his own state he would use his cane or umbrella in preference. He has carried this feeling into the Senate chamber, and refuses to use the regu-lar ivory gavel which has called the Senate to order for many years. Of course, in the Senate to order for many years. Of course, in the Senate chamber he cannot use an umbrella to preserve order, so he has a straight piece of ivory without a handle of any kind, and with this unique piece of desk furniture he pounds the sounding board in front of him.

Tom Reed was lounging down Fifteenth street in an especially good-natured frame of mind when a wild-eyed admirer, who had taken a drop too much, jumped out from a doorway and waving his hand familiarly gave him a drunken greeting. It was a startler, but the ex-Speaker sized the situstion sensibly and waved his hand smilingly

"Alter all," he remarked, reflectively, "you drunken man is the only really free man. So long as he isn't absolutely dangerous or obnoxious he does about as he pleases and no body thinks of objecting. The rest of us constantly cribbed, coffined and confined.

Information for Girls. [From the American Woman.]

Blue-eyed men are the most sentimental of the species; at least this is what an eminent physiognomist says. They are peculiarly susceptible to the influence of the opposite sex, melt under the warmth of one urdent glance, have emotional, mercuria, affections, and are found by the coquettes to be easier game to bag than to hold. Talk to the grocer and the marketman

about The Times. It will be a favor to them. MR, PETERSOF SCHOHARIE MORALIZES. Ye'd like to be a boy again? I wouldn't, ye can

I'm satisfied jest as I am; age brings me I'm havin' finer times these days than when I

An' wishin' I was back again's a wish I never I wouldn't have to go to school for all the there be. learnin how to read and write and studying

was a lad.

sylvaniay.

for my wife

g'ography With that red-headed teacher, with his from lammin' way. To spank me 'cause I'd mix Maine up with Pen

An' drivin' cows to pasture every day at 6 a. An' gittin' thrashed for fishin' 'stead o' keepin track o' them. 'Ain't got no sentiment for me. I never did en-

The trials that I allers got for bein' jest a boy. An' furthermore I'd ruther have the misery o

To look back on an' shiver 'bout, jest as I Tuan havin' it a thing to come to be looked fo An' as for chums, I wouldn't swap them little

For twenty thousand of the chums I had when An' when it comes to eatin', why, it sort o' suit To know that if I want it I can eat a whole mine

You fellers kin be boys again if so it pleases ye But where I stand jest now's the age of ages al I'm satisfied with what I am, old, gray

SENATOR STEWART TO COKEY. The Nevada Statesman Urges Him to Aban-

don His Project. Senator Stewart, of Nevada, has written the following letter to J. S. Coxey, commander of the army of the commonweal:

"United States SENATE, WASHINGTON, D. C. March 24, 1894 - Gen. J. S. Corry Mas illon, Ohio: DEAR SIR-The preservation of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness was intrusted to the people under the Constitution of the United States. A free ballot was the means by which the sovereign people could retain the rights acquired by the pa-triots who gained the independence and established the government of the United States. There was a time when the ballot piaced the control of the government in Washington, Jefferson, Jackson, and Lin-coin. Such use of the ballot sent terror and

coin. Such use of the ballot sent terror and dismay to tyrants, despots, and plunderous oligarghies throughout the world.

The enemies of justice and human rights predicted that the success of the ballot was temporary; that man was not capable of self-government. The destruction of ancient republics and the repeated failures of the people to govern themselves were cited in proof of their contention that despotism, oppression, and slavery were the fate of the human race. uman race. There have been no Washingtons, Jeffer-

There have been no Washingtons, Jeffersons, Jacksons, or Lincolns elected President of the United States in the last two decades. A souliess despot of alien origin is monarch of the commercial world. His name is Money. His instruments of oppression are banks and bonds. His servants are administrative and legislative bodies. The army you are collecting used the ballot to put the army, the navy, and the Treasury Department under the control of banks and bondholders and place in the halls of Congress Expresentatives to do the bidding of the money changers. the bidding of the money changers. The ides of November are approaching

The ides of November are approaching. An opportunity for the people to strike for liberty will again be presented. The old parties, which have surrendered the rights of the people to the rule of concentrated capital, will ask for a renewal of their lease of power at the ballot box. Every movement of the people to obtain relief outside of the forms of law will be denounced as anarchy. The purse-strings of the nation are held by Congress under the dictation of the administration, and the President is commander-inchief of the army and navy of the United States. States.

The attempt of a starving multitude to

narch to Washington will furnish an excuse for using the power of the government of the states and of the United States to put down states and of the United States to put down anarchy and insurrection. The vigor with which the laws will be executed against starving people will be an argument in the next election for continuing in power con-centrated capital as a necessity for the main-tenance of law and order. The sufferings of the people are the result of electing men to office who do the bidding of the manuscrowers which by legislation

the Senator inquired of the friend to whom he told the story.

"Why didn't you take the offer, Joe?" was asked.

"Great heavens, man!" exclaimed Blackbondholders has concentrated the wealth of the world in the hands of the few and enabled them to seize the telegraph, the press, and nearly every other avenue through which the people can obtain information of the cunning devices by which the parasites absorb what

the masses produce.

There is but one battlefield where the forces of liberty and equality can meet overthrow the enemy of human rightere is no law now on the statute but authorizing the President of the Un States to march an army against the people at the ballot box. Every attempt to place the ballot under the control of Federal author ity has thus far been successfully resisted. Let your army be reinforced by the million of the unemployed and by the wealth producers of the nation and be thoroughly mondated by the control of the producers. lized for the battle in November, when a vic

ilized for the battle in November, when a vic-tory for the rights of man against the despot-ism of banks and bonds is possible.

Abandon the foily of marching an unarmed multitude of starving laborers against the modern appliances of war under the control of a souliess money trust. Such folly will aug-ment the power of the oppressor and endan-ger the safety of the ballot itself. Disorder is

charter of liberty. It has been subverted by an oligarchy of concentrated wealth. False agents of the people have betrayed their trust and brought misery and want when abun-dence and prosperity seemed assured. Traitors to human rights have usurped the

power of the government through the ma-chinery of a party and the arts of dema-gogues. Hurl them from power. Trust no man who has ones deceived you. Let the government of the United States be adminis-tered for and not against the people. Use W. M. STEWART. truly.

OBSTACLES OF THE POOR.

Military Organizations are an Enemy to the People Says Senator Peffer.

A large audience assembled yesterday after noon at the Typographical Temple, 423 G street northwest, to hear Senator Peffer, of Kansas, deliver an address on "Obstacles in the way of the Poor." Mr. Peffer said in "There has never been in the history of the

church such a glorious opportunity for a practical movement in the promotion of Christianity as to-day. The churches at the present time are not as persistent in their efforts to extend the enlightenment of the soul as, they should be. We believe in the church and social observance, but go into a church and see how much good there is actually being done. Men are actually driven away because their appearance and nabit is. present time are not as persistent in their church and see how much good there is ac-tually being done. Men are actually driven away because their appearance and habit is not consistent with the latest mode dictated by the fashions. The whole world is em-ployed in a moral darkness.

"An order in which unlimited good is being done in the Farners," Alliance, Meetings are

"An order in which unlimited good as being done in the Farmers' Alliance. Meetings are opened and closed with prayer. A preacher in its rank can do wonderful work. Their prayers, their benedletions and their sermons take the place of the prayers, benedictions and sermons of the church, because God's making has one down to the sphere of the minister has come down to the sphere of the men and asar from the connection that they are in the magnetic presence of some saint they feel as if one of their own ranks was address-

"In the same way the back driver, the secble individual could be won over into a happier and better life. Talk to them when you are thrown in contact with them, eaccurage and do not degrade them, their hearts are in full of sympathy and Christian devotion and would gladly receive the spirit of God if they

had the opportunity.

"The poor man is oppressed by the tyranical hand of the monopolist and millionaire. All through the industries the sway of the capitalist seems unlimited. When the laborer makes a demand for higher wages the wealthy proprietor of the establishment compels him by hired force to accept almost any proposi-tion made by him. The capitalist has an in-fluence in his money, he is powerful, arbitrary,

and overbearing.
"Over 16,000,000 of armed men are now in "Over 16,000,000 or armed men are now in the world. Military training and discipline is being introduced into our schools, churches, and colleges to an alarming extent, bringing up the predominent idea that whatever is now accomplished in this world will have to be done by force and not by arbitration. The moral forces alone move the world upward. moral forces alone move the world upward.
Militia is generally against the laborer when
he makes demand of the moneyed class, and
theoretically this vast army is against him.

Annoyed In the Morning.

I am a poor man, and have to work for living, night times at that, and consequently iving, night times at that, and consequently my sleeping hours are when other people are at toil. Now, imagine if you can what would be your disgust at having to be aroused from peaceful slumber every morning and not fall to seek repose again for hours on account of street venders by the score screeching at the top of their voices. "f-r-e-sh fish," "c-o-a-l," "v-e-ge-t-a-b-l-e-s," etc., and organ grinders whose music is torture to listen to. There are not many cities in the United States where such nuisances are tolerated, and where such nulsances are tolerated, and Washington, in my opinion, should be the last. Are there no laws against such out-

At the Sorosis breakfast last Monday morn ing, says the Sun, Mrs. Estelle Merrill, of on, gave a little talk. "You have heard," said, "of the man who said that it was so much pleasanter to be riding in a cab and thinking how much pleasanter it was to be riding in a cab than it was to be walking, and thinking how much pleasanter it was to be riding in a cab than it was to be riding in a cab than it was to be walking." Then Mrs. Merrili took a long breath. "Now I ask your sympathy to-day," she went on, "because it is so much pleasanter to be sitting in a chair and thinking how much pleasanter it is to be sitting in a chair than it is to be making a speech, than it is to be making a speech and

BETWEEN YOU AND ME.

A plan is on foot in eastern cities to send hither working men and women who earn their livelihood by working in the factories and they will come to the capital to ask that the industries by which they earn their living shall be protected. This movement is said shall be protected. This movement is said not to originate with the manufacturers. These men and women may not be able to give banquets or tips for profitable or unprofitable stock speculations, but their very earnestness may be expected to accomplish more. The working people of Washington are finding their sympathies aroused by the proposed visit, and they are already discussing means by which they can express them most suitably. Female suffragists, woman's rights advocates and temperance agitators have sent delegations to Congress, but only just now has the real working women come here to plead her cause in person.

The national heart jobby may be expected.

The national bank lobby may be expected to return to Washington post haste, for the proposition to repeal the tax on state banks has been revived. The repeal proposition has many very strong advocates, especially in the House, and they insist upon the repeal as a prominent feature of the Chicago platform. As the time to select a new Congress approaches Democratic members naturally be come anxious to carry out some of the prom-ises made in the platform. Moreover, the proposition to repeal the bank tax is very popular in the South and the West, where it is believed that such a repeal would rehabili-tate the state banks and increase the volume of currency. The records of these regions tate the state banks and increase the volume of currency. The people of these regions believe that the depression of business is due almost altogether to a limited currency. It is doubtful if Congress grants any relief by increased silver legislation. The only other remedy is state banks. The national banks may be expected to make every effort to defeat it.

The President is very restive under the pressure now brought to bear upon him to secure his approval of the Biani bill; no is becoming bitter with his tongue. The appeals have been based alone on party necessity; but he conceives that all legislation should have a higher aim than mere party success. He is angry that his party friends should have permitted the bill to pass at all. He is espe-cially provoked that the Senate took action before the tariff bill was disposed of. He is opposed to the bill and does not hesitate to so, but he fears the effect of a vote upon tariff bill. So the President is rather

Iowa is soon to give evidence that the "bloody chasm" has been bridged. The venerable George W. Jones is soon to celebrate his ninetienth birthday, and Governor Jackson has proposed that he become the guest of the state. George W. Jones was minister at Bogota when the Confederacy was organized. He wrote Jefferson Davis a letter filled with the most passionate abuse of the North, but now a Republican governor proposes to make now a Republican governor proposes to make him the guest of a Republican state. The world does move. A. Jones was a drummer boy in the last war with Great Britain, and now draws a pension for that service. Fifty-six years ago he was a member of Con-gress from Illinois, and at that time acted as the second of Mr. Cilley, of Maine, in a duel with W. J. Graves, of Kentucky. He after-wards removed to Iowa and was elected to the Sennte.

A SORRY EASTER DAY

Gay Habiliments Were Laid Aside While Old Winter Had a Last Inning.

Twenty-five thousand women in Washington arose vesterday morning and peered anxiously through the windows of their chambers; twenty-five thousand feminine lips gave vent to deep disappointment. Cold, bleak, and dreary broke the Easter morn, and with sighs the dainty creations of the milliner and the tailor were laid away. Old Boreas folled the paraders who were prepared to grace Connecticut avenue. With his last ef-fort the dving Winter scread his key fingers over the earth, chilling humanity till it was glad to cling to somber, heavy habiliments. The song of Easter was sung without refer-ing to the awakening of Spring. The ing to the awasening of Spring. The meadows and parks were not abloom. The mythological chicken cracked his shell, looked out, drew back shivering, and postponed his hatch until a warmer day. The riot of bonnet color did not glare at the fashionable divine

as he stepped to his pulpit. The fashion-plated chappie sadly folded his cream-colored trousers, put them back under the mattress and crawled into his wister. It was too bad. Life seemed about to take on brighter hues; humanity wished to smile, rejoice and be giad; nature was prepared to array herself in festal robes; Spring would

have sprung with springiness, and the heart of man and woman would have been filled with thankfulness for living. But it rained, and was, ugh! how dismal!

journed to the attic to escape the gloom.

The saddest creature in town, though, was the newspaper man, who sat up until 2 o'clock Sunday morning pouring out gladsome notes on all those things that did not happen.

The church observances, however, were truly typical of the spiritual significance of the day. Through every vaulted roof there arose the glad songs which have been sung in every land where the name of Christ prevails since the angel rolled back the stone from His tomb. Whatever of the sombre there is in religion is laid aside on Easter and the beautiful symbol of resurrection is set forth beautiful symbol of resurrection is set forth in a profusion of nature's rarest flowers.

From every pulpit the same theme was ut-tered—Christ is arisen. To every soul was presented the same hope, the hope of a simi-lar resurrection. To every heart came the same feeling, the feeling of freedom from the bonds of earth and the spiritualization of the senses. The thought of resurrection is a beautiful one, a thought has charmed human-ity from Plato to the wearled slave, and to the Christian it has added significance in that it in the state of the formula has the Christian it has added significance in that it is the realization of that in which he lives, and which is incorporated into his very self, the hope of redemption in Christ,

Buffalo, Wyo., March 25.-Last week's dizzard, continuing seventy hours, has never been approached in severity by any other storm in this locality. Traffic is entirely suspended and communication by wire with the outside world has only just been restored. Snow is drifted from ten to twenty feet deep in every direction. The mail coach took five days making one trip from Clearmont, thirty miles. The loss of stock is terrible. In one herd near Buffalo containing stock which had been feed all winter over 20 near cent periphed. fed all winter over 20 per cent, perished. The loss of range stock will likely be one-half, which will leave scarcely any stock in the country this spring.

To Settle the Cripple Creek Strike. Colorado Springs, Colo., March 25.—Cripple Creek mine owners have agreed to receive a delegation of miners and talk over the situ ation. The meeting has been arranged by State Mine Inspector Reed, and the outlook for a compromise of the strike is brighter than it has been at any time before.

The Times is essentially a home paper. Advertisers appreciate the value of a home

Telegraphic Brevities.

Another find of gold is reported from Virginia, town in the Mesaba range, in St. Louis county,

John Delmere, 55 years of age, was shot and nstantly killed yesterday by "Bull" Powers, 27 rears old, a tough. He has not been appre-ended. Hank Cunningham, a noted character in the territory, was shot and killed yesterday by W. J. McClure, a well known and wealthy stockman, at Oklahoma City.

been very friendly to him of late. When few months ago the marriage of Cogbian and Kubne Beveridge was announced people pitied the two Mrs. Cogbian and condemned him. The first Mrs. Cogbian and condemned him. The first Mrs. Cogbian had lived with him twenty years and had a grown daughter. She had been received everywhere as his wife. Cogbian was 59 and Miss Beveridge only 19. People who knew the man said that this was not his first venture from the straight path, but that always before he had gone back to the woman who considered herself his real wife. Now the predictions of these people are likely to be verified. Cogbian is not living with Mrs. Beveridge-Cogbian. She has left him or he has deserted her, and they are staying in different parts of New York, and Mrs. Cogbian No. 1 is living within a couple of blocks of him. She has withdrawn her suit for divorce when the supplementations are staying and the ferent parts of New York, and Mrs. Cogbian is high the parts of New York, and the parts of New York, when the parts of New York, and the parts of New York, when the parts of New York, and the parts of New York, when the parts of New York, when the parts of New York, when the parts of New York when the parts of New York, when the parts of New York when the parts of New been very friendly to him of late. When

AS THE CROWDS COME OUT.

to forgive Charles Coghlan and take him into her favor again. One would

think that she might be tired of him for all

time. But it is true that she has certainly

No. 1 should apparently be into

ems too bad that Mrs. Coghla

On the Avenue Saturday night two young girls, one of them certainly not more than thirteen years old, were walking rapidly past the triangle in front of the National theater. They were dressed correctly and were minding their business. Two dudes strolled in the same direction. They looked at the bright faces of the girls and hurried along after them. One of the men attempted to take the arm of each girl. The little one looked frightened. They both looked frightened. In a moment the

solder of the girls swung her arm around smartly and struck her dude with the paim of her hand in the face. The dudes were dazed a moment and two or three people noticed the group before they could escape. Then they ran across the triangle and into the lobby of the National.

The death of dear old Harry McGlenan, fo ears the manager of the Boston Theater, has just occurred in Boston. He was one of the best known citizens of that town, loved almost as no else in it. Mr. McGlenan was a Kenaday, of this city. He began his career as Mexican war veteran, a comrade of Alexander a programme boy in Baltimore nearly fifty years ago. His annual benefit was billed some time ago to occur this evening in the Boston Theater.

The new playhouse of R. F. Keith in Boston is easily the first in the country in general construction, decorations, furnishings, and minor accessories. For instance, from the orchestra reception rooms open at the left a marble staircase, leading to an elegantly fitted smoking room for gentlemen, while at the right is the indies' parior, with a gem of a fire place in blue and mottled ivory tiles, with a brass border, and having plate-giass mirrors above and at each side framed in exquisitely curved stereo relief. In the center of the orchestra reception room, resting against the middle reception room, resting against the middle pler of the three arches which give entrance to the auditorium, is a white marble fountain to the additional is a write markle fountain. These are little items. The whole house is after a like magnifleent fashion. The proscenium arch is 35 feet square and the stage 45 feet deep. The capacity of the theater is 3,600 people, and its cost has been \$600,000. This people, and its cost has been \$600,000. This Mr. Keith a dozen years ago opened a small dime museum exhibition. Now he owns not only this palace, but others in New York. Philadelphia, and Providence. He has been entertaining a crowd of newspaper men and others in his new playhouse, and may expect nice purs like this.

with their honeymoon trip, and last night in New York gave a resplendent wedding reception to a great number of distinguished peo-ple, theatrical and otherwise. Now that this ple, theatriest and otherwise. Now that this happy couple are apparent again, people are wondering what Eilian Russell will do next season. Some one says the will have the Lyric theater, London, which would be considered the best step in her career

Signor and Mme. Perugini are through

Puffs from the Cigarette. The Theatrical World says that Bobson's "Comedy of Errors" is provincial, Madame Patti is to sing two years in Rus sia. After that will come her farewell tour.

Carmencita is not dancing, because she

wants \$500 a week and Koster and Bull stick Old Hoss Hoey has a new farce-comedy callet "The Flams," Wonder if he has a song to equal Monte Carlo?

Is this rumor a joke that Odette Tyler is en-gaged to Howard Gould, the actor, instead of Howard Gould, the millionaire? Marie Tempest, it is announced by her man-agers, is to retire from opera to follow in the line of Rosina Vokes with light, one-act plays, her songs to be merely incidental but always

Mounet Sully, the Frenchman, who is said to be a genius, maybe the greatest tragedian on the stage, will make his first bow to an American audience this evening. His "Ham-let" is entirely a new idea in America.

It is told of Bettina Girard that the other It is told of Bettina Girard that the other day in "Old Kentucky" an understudy was substituted in her place on account of illness, that the understudy was a marked suc-cess, and that her illness suddenly disap-peared that night and has not since returned. Georgie Cayvan, whose knickerbockers in The Amazons" are still interesting in New

HENRY GEORGE AND THE POPE.

Rumors from Rome are Commented Upor by Mr. George and Dr. McGlynn. NEW YORK, March 25.—There was published

here to-day a statement from a Rome correspondent that the holy office has condemned the doctrines of Henry George, and that this condemnation cannot but be followed by some grave consequences. In view of the fact that Henry George is ex-

this city, and that such a pronouncement would seriously affect his chances of success, an Associated Press reporter made inquiries as to the truth of the statement to-day. Rev. James N. Connolly, secretary to Arch-bishop Corrigan, said: "Henry George's doc-trines were emphatically condemned by the holy see two years ago, and there is no neces-sity for any further condemnation of them

pected to be a candidate for the mayoralty of

Mr. John D. Crimmins did not believe that the hely office had made any recent pro-nouncement. "The pope," he said, "issued an encyclical two years ago, in which he con-demned Henry George's theory as to the es-tate ownership of lands. That encyclical deals with the mestion now as well as when deals with the question now as well as

Mr. Crimmins handed the reporter a copy of the papal encyclical, which is dated May 15,1891, and emphatically approves of individual ownership of land. It is entitled "On the condition of labor," and discountenances the establishment of trades unions or societies not based on the principles and teachings of the Catholic church.

Mr. Henry George said: "I do not believe there is any truth in the statement. I don't think the holy office will or can condemn my doctrines."

doctrines."

In answer to a question as to whether the papal encyclical was not condemnatory of his theories, Mr. George said: "The encyclical does not deal with my doctrines at all, and therefore cannot condemn it. My doctrine is so palpably right that any such condemnation as that spoken of is utterly impossible." sible."

Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn looked on the statement as absurd. "I am positive," added he, "that it is absolutely false. The inquisition has never condemned George's doctrine,

nor will it do so. Of that you may rest as-It is asserted that the condemnatory strict-ure on Henry George's doctrine has been for-warded from Rome.

"The Amazons are sun interesting in New York, once played a boy's part in "Fatinitza" with the Boston Ideals, which reminds one that from this remarkable company have graduated Agnes Huntington, Geraldine Ul-mar, Zellie de Laussan, Marie Stone and the late Adelnide Phillips.